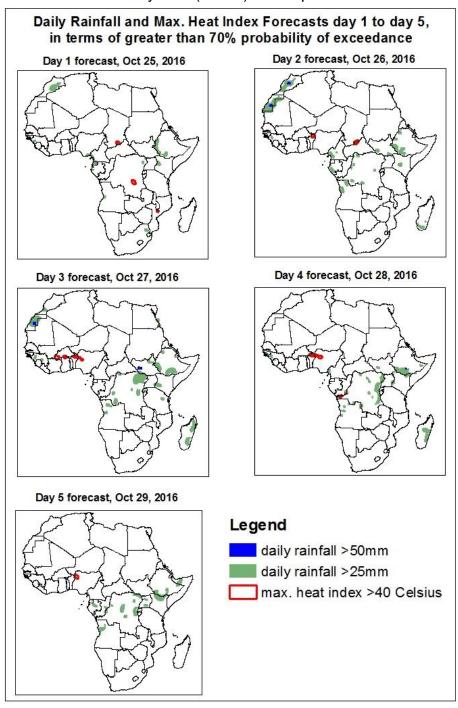
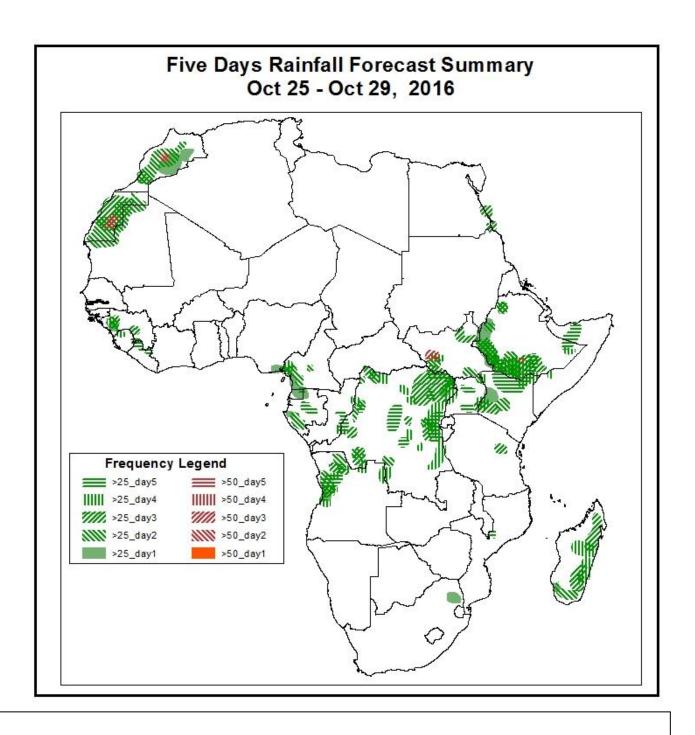
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Oct 24, 2016)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Oct 25– Oct 29 2016)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of precipitation (POP) and high probability of maximum heat index, based on the NCEP/GFS, ECMWF and the NCEP Global Ensemble Forecasts System (GEFS) and expert assessment.



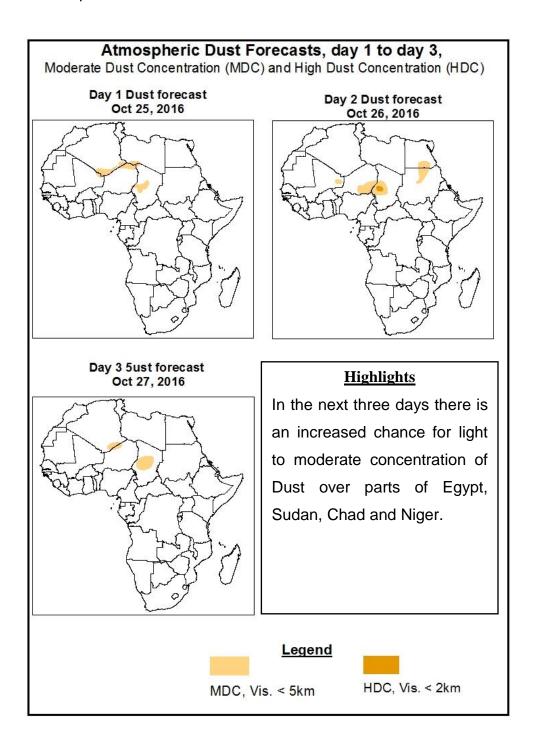


Highlights

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across DRC and the Greater Horn of Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall local area of Guinea, Cameroon, Gabon, DRC, Madagascar and the Greater Horn of Africa.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Oct 25– Oct 29 2016)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of dust concentration, based on the Navy Aerosol Analysis and Prediction System, NCEP/GFS lower-level wind forecasts and expert assessment.



1.3. Model Discussion, Valid: Oct 25–Oct 29, 2016

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic is expected to weaken, with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1025 hPa to 1021 hPa in the next 96 hours, expected to intensify with its value increasing to 1029 hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system on the Southeast of the Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken, with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1018 hPa to 1016 hPa in the next 48 hours, expected to intensify with its value from 1016 hPa to 1030 hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southeast Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken, with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1027 hPa to 1024 hPa in the next 48 hours, expected to intensify with its value increasing from 1024 hPa to 1029 hPa in the next 96 hours, also to weaken with its value decreasing to 1023 hPa during the remaining forecast period.

At 925hPa, strong dry Northerly to Easterly winds may lead to light to moderate dust concentration over parts of Chad, Niger, Sudan and Egypt.

At 850hPa level, lower level wind convergences are expected to prevail in DRC, Zambia and Angola.

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across DRC and the Greater Horn of Africa are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall local area of Guinea, Cameroon, Gabon, DRC, Madagascar and the Greater Horn of Africa

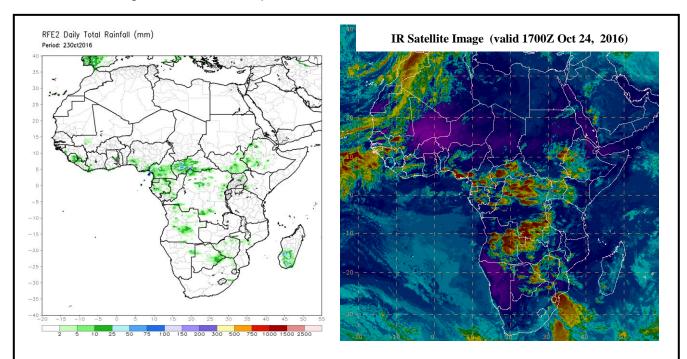
2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Oct 23, 2016)

Moderate to locally heavy rainfall was observed over portion of CAR, Cameroon and Madagascar.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Oct 24, 2016)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Morocco, Mali, Nigeria, Cameroon, CAR, DRC, Angola, Sudan, Ethiopia and Swaziland.



Previous day rainfall condition over Africa (Left) based on the NCEP CPCE/RFE and current day cloud cover (right) based on IR Satellite image.

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